Question Bank "October" + Model exams

2nd Year prep

أ/فاتن أحمد مصطفي

Translated By / MRS- Eman Mesalam

Put (√) or (X)

1- Web site has an address on the internet called "Web Address".   (   )

2- Web site consists of a web page or more with a special name.   (   )

3- Web page is an electronic document published on the internet.   (   )

4- Web site is an electronic document published on the internet.   (   )

5- Home page is the first page on the website and through it we navigate the

website.   (   )

6- Web pages are divided to static webpages and interactive webpages.   (   )

7- Static webpages show a content that helps people to interact and process.   (   )

8- You cannot process the content on Static webpages.   (   )

9- Static webpages are written by HTML and JavaScript languages.   (   )

10- Interactive webpages are changeable and can be edited.   (   )

11- Static webpages are written by HTML and JavaScript languages.   (   )

12- Interactive webpages present information for watching only.   (   )

13- Interactive webpages show a content that helps people to interact and process.   (   )

14- Contact us webpage on the Ministry of Education is considered a Static webpage. (   )

15- Contact us webpage on the Ministry of Education is considered an Interactive

webpage.   (   )

16- Html tags are used in Static webpages.   (   )

17- Interactive webpages have a content prepared by the designer and it is fixed.   (   )

18- Hyperlinks are of the elements of the webpage.   (   )

19- Hyperlinks are not of the elements of the webpage.   (   )

20- E-learning webpage on the Ministry of Education website is considered a Static - webpage.   (   )

21- You can visit the website using computer or mobile.   (   )

22- From the web page elements texts and images only.   (   )

23- Interactive webpages cannot be edited by the visitor.   (   )

24- Implementation stage is the last stage on designing a website.   (   )

25- Converting the design into a webpage occurs on the preparing stage.   (   )

26- Preparing files, texts, images and videos and keeping it on folders is the first stage on designing a website.   (   )

27- Planning for designing a website need having a plane on paper.   (   )

28- To convert the design to a webpage we use a programming language.   (   )

29- Publishing is the last stage on designing a website.   (   )

30- On publishing stage, we have to choose an address for the website.   (   )

31- Reserving a storage space on a server is one of the requirements for publishing the website on the internet.   (   )

32- Selecting hyperlinks occurs on the publishing stage.   (   )

33- Selecting hyperlinks occurs on the designing stage.   (   )

34- Designing is the second stage on the stages of designing a website.   (   )

35- Preparing is the first stage on the stages of designing a website.   (   )

36- Preparing is the third stage on the stages of designing a website.   (   )

37- On the designing stage paper design will be converted to webpages to be

  displayed on the browser.   (   )

38- Planning for creating a website comes before designing a webpage.   (   )

39- Converting the design to a webpage comes on the planning stage.   (   )

40- Planning for designing a website is the first stage.   (   )

41- Audacity is a closed source program using for creating and editing audio files.   (   )

42- Audacity is an open-source program using for creating and editing audio files.   (   )

43- Audio files with extension mp3 has a smaller storage space than wave files.   (   )

44- Audio files with extension mp3 has more sound purity than wave files.   (   )

45- Audio files with extension mp3 is suitable for publishing on the internet.   (   )

46- You can duplicate a part of the audio file after recording it.   (   )

47- Audacity doesn't work on Linux.   (   )

48- You mustn't connect a microphone while recording an audio.   (   )

49- Audacity helps you to record an audio but you cannot export files.   (   )

50- Audacity is an open-source program.   (   )

51- You cannot use audacity to copy an audio file.   (   )

52- You can enter audio data using microphone.   (   )

53- To cut a part of an audio file press "Delete" from the keyboard.   (   )

54- To create an audio file using Audacity we will need a computer with speakers and
microphone.   (   )

55- Audacity is used to create and edit text files.   (   )

56- To play the sound using Audacity press "Stop".   (   )

57- To play the sound using Audacity press "Play".   (   )

58- To start recording sound press "Record".   (   )

59- Audacity is used to create and edit sounds work on windows only.   (   )

60- To cut a part of the sound file, from "Edit menu" select "Copy".   (   )

61- To repeat a part of the sound file, from "Edit menu" select "Copy".   (   )

62- On Audacity, when you use the effect "repeat" the sound will be reversed.   (   )

63- On Audacity, when you use the effect "repeat" the sound will be repeated.   (   )

64- Editing on Audacity means deleting or moving a part of an audio file.   (   )

65- The mp3 files are clear and has high quality.   (   )

66- Wav files aren't suitable for publishing on the internet.   (   )

67- To add an effect to the audacity file, select the suitable effect from "Format menu". (   )

68- To add an effect to the audacity file, select the suitable effect from "Effect menu". (   )

69- "Export Audio" is used to export the audio file.   (   )

70- Sound files with the extension "Wav" is less pure than "mp3".   (   )

71- To delete a part of an audio file press "Delete" from the keyboard.   (   )

72- Audacity helps you to create an audio file but you cannot save it.   (   )

Choose the correct answer from practice

1- ………………….. is a web page or more connected together with a special name.

(Web page – Website – Homepage)

2- ………………….. is a site on the internet with an address.

(Web page – Web site – Web address)

3- ………………….. is an electronic document published on the internet.

(Web page – Web site – Web address)

4- ………….. is the first page on the web site and you use it to move on other web pages.

(Web page – Website – Homepages)

5- The web page can contain…………………..

(texts – videos – hyperlinks – all the previous)

6- You can visit …………………. using computers or mobile.

(Website – Word – Audacity)

7- ………………….. is from the web pages types.

(Template – Static webpage – Nothing from previous)

8- ………………….. has a prepared content by the designer, it stays constant.

(Static Web page – Interactive Web page – Web)

9- ………………….. is a webpage that displays a content that helps visitors to interact and edit.

(Static Web page – Interactive Web page – Web)

10- ………………….. webpages display information to watch only.

(Interactive – Main – Static)

11- From the properties of static webpages that it is written by ……. language.

(Java script – PHP – HTML)

12- From the properties of interactive webpages that it is written by ………………… language.

(Java script – HTML - all the previous)

13- ………………….. web pages are edited by the user.

(Interactive – Main – Static)

14- ………………….. is the first stage on designing a web site.

(Planning – Designing – Preparing)

15- By using HTML language, you can …………………..

(Prepare a Web page – plane for a website – convert the design to a webpage)

16- Publishing the web site on the internet means …………………..

(Reserving a web address – putting data on the web page – selecting hyperlinks)

17- ……….. is the stage where you can draw a draft for the web site on paper.

(Designing – Implementation – Planning)

18- ………….. is the most important stage on designing and creating a website.

(Preparation – Designing – Planning)

19- ………………….. is the stage where you can collect text data, pictures and videos and gathering it into folders.

(Preparation – Planning – Implementation)

20- ………………….. is the stage where you can convert the paper design to web pages.

(Preparation – Implementation – Planning)

21- ……………….. is the last stage of designing and creating a website.

(Publishing – Designing – Planning)

22- ……………….. is the stage where you can reserve a storage space on the internet.

(Preparation – Publishing – Planning)

23- Audacity is a/an ……………….. program that helps you to create or edit audio files.

(open source – closed source – demo)

24- ……………….. program is used to edit and create audio files.

(HTML – open shot – Audacity)

25- Audacity works on …………………..

(windows – Linux – Both of them)

26- You can use Audacity to add effects like…………………..

(duplicate sound – reverse sound – both of them)

27- From the wav extension …………………..

(its purity – isn't purity – has small size)

28- Wav extension file …………………..

(is suitable for publishing on the internet – isn't suitable for publishing on the

internet – has small storage space)

29- Files with mp3 extension are ……………….. files with wav extension.

(more purity – less purity – equal to)

30- Files with ……………….. extension have small storage space to publish on the internet.

(mp3 – Wav – Doc)

31- Files with ………………….. extension have large storage space to publish on the internet.

(mp3 – Wav – Doc)

32- To export the audio file open "File" menu then choose …………………..

(Effect – Export Audio – Doc)

33- When you choose the reverse effect you can …………………..

(reverse the start of the audio file – record sound – repeat the sound)

34- When you choose the repeat effect you can …………………..

(reverse the start of the audio file – record sound – repeat the sound)

35- To add an effect to the sound choose …………………. menu

(Effect – File – Edit)

36- To cut a part of the sound file use …………………..

(copy – cut – stop)

37- To stop the sound file press …………………..

(Record – play – stop)

38- To start recording the sound file press …………………..

(Record – play – stop)

39- To delete the sound file press ………………….. from Keyboard

(Delete – F1 – End)

40- To run the sound file press …………………..

(Record – play – stop)

Model exam 1

Put (√) or (X)

1- Web site is a web page or more connected together with special name.   (   )

2- Hyperlinks aren't from the elements of the webpage.   (   )

3- With Interactive web page you cannot edit the content.   (   )

4- Drawing a draft for the webpages on paper is the first step of designing website.   (   )

5- Audacity helps you to record an audio but you cannot export file.   (   )

Choose the correct answer from practice

1- Web site has an address on the internet called…………………..

(Web title – web address – both of them)

2- ………………….. webpages are changeable and edited by the user.

(Static – Interactive – Home)

3- ………………….. is the most important stage in designing a website where you can select the formats of the webpages.

(planning – preparation – designing)

4- ………………….. is the stage where you can reserve an address for the web site on the server.

(designing – publishing – Implementation)

5- To record an audio using audacity you must have a …………………..

(camera – screen – microphone)

Model exam 2

Choose the correct answer from practice

1- ………………….. is the first page on the website and through it we navigate the website.

(Web site – home page – web page)

2- The …………………. stage paper design will be converted to webpages.

(Implementation – publishing – planning)

3- ………………… is an electronic document published on the internet.

(Web page – web site – home page)

4- From the elements of webpage …………………..

(texts – hyperlinks – both of them)

5- …………………. have a content prepared by the designer and it is fixed.

(Interactive webpages– Static webpages – both of them)

6- Audacity works on …………………..

(windows – open shot – Mac)

7- We use …………………language to write interactive web pages .

(HTML – Java script – both of them)

8- ………………….. is the last stage of designing website

(implementation – publishing – designing)

9- ………………….. program is used to edit and create audio files.

(HTML – open shot – Audacity)

10- To export the audio file open "File" menu then choose …………………..

(print – Export– save)

Answers

Question Bank "October" + Model exams

2nd Year prep

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3023/20
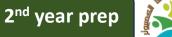
Put (√) or (X)

1- Web site has an address on the internet called "Web Address". (√)

2- Web site consists of a web page or more with a special name. (√)

3- Web page is an electronic document published on the internet. (√)

4- Web site is an electronic document published on the internet. (X)

5- Home page is the first page on the website and through it we navigate the website. (√)

6- Web pages are divided to static webpages and interactive webpages. (√)

7- Static webpages show a content that helps people to interact and process. (X)

8- You cannot process the content on Static webpages. (√)

9- Static webpages are written by HTML and JavaScript languages. (X)

10- Interactive webpages are changeable and can be edited. (√)

11- Static webpages are written by HTML and JavaScript languages. (√)

12- Interactive webpages present information for watching only. (X)

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14- Contact us webpage on the Ministry of Education is considered a Static webpage (X)

15- Contact us webpage on the Ministry of Education is considered an Interactive webpage. (√)

16- Html tags are used in Static webpages. (√)

17- Interactive webpages have a content prepared by the designer and it is fixed. (X)

18- Hyperlinks are of the elements of the webpage. (√)

19- Hyperlinks are not of the elements of the webpage. (X)

20- E-learning webpage on the Ministry of Education website is considered a Static - webpage. (X)

21- You can visit the website using computer or mobile. (√)

22- From the web page elements texts and images only. (X)

23- Interactive webpages cannot be edited by the visitor. (X)

24- Implementation stage is the last stage on designing a website. (X)

25- Converting the design into a webpage occurs on the preparing stage. (X)

26- Preparing files, texts, images and videos and keeping it on folders is the first stage on designing a website. (X)

27- Planning for designing a website need having a plane on paper. (√)

28- To convert the design to a webpage we use a programming language. (√)

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33- Selecting hyperlinks occurs on the designing stage. (√)

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36- Preparing is the third stage on the stages of designing a website. (√)

37- On the designing stage paper design will be converted to webpages to be displayed on the browser. (X)

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43- Audio files with extension mp3 has a smaller storage space than wave files. (√)

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53- To cut a part of an audio file press "Delete" from the keyboard.   (X)

54- To create an audio file using Audacity we will need a computer with speakers and microphone.   (√)

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56- To play the sound using Audacity press "Stop".   (X)

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58- To start recording sound press "Record".   (√)

59- Audacity is used to create and edit sounds work on windows only   (X)

60- To cut a part of the sound file, from "Edit menu" select "Copy".   (X)

61- To repeat a part of the sound file, from "Edit menu" select "Copy".   (√)

62- On Audacity, when you use the effect "repeat" the sound will be reversed.   (X)

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65- The mp3 files are clear and has high quality.   (X)

66- Wav files aren't suitable for publishing on the internet.   (√)

67- To add an effect to the audacity file, select the suitable effect from "Format menu".(X)

68- To add an effect to the audacity file, select the suitable effect from "Effect menu". (√)

69- "Export Audio" is used to export the audio file.   (√)

70- Sound files with the extension "Wav" is less pure than "mp3".   (X)

71- To delete a part of an audio file press "Delete" from the keyboard.   (√)

72- Audacity helps you to create an audio file but you cannot save it.   (X)

Choose the correct answer from practice

1- ………………….. is a web page or more connected together with a special name.

(Web page – Website – Homepage)

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3- …………………. is an electronic document published on the internet.

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4- ………….. is the first page on the web site and you use it to move on other web pages.

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5- The web page can contain…………………

(texts – videos – hyperlinks – all the previous)

6- You can visit ………………… using computers or mobile.

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7- ………………….. is from the web pages types.

(Template – Static webpage – Nothing from previous)

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10- ………………….. webpages display information to watch only.

(Interactive – Main – Static)

11- From the properties of static webpages that it is written by ……. language.

(Java script – PHP – HTML)

12- From the properties of interactive webpages that it is written by …………………. language.

(Java script – HTML - all the previous)

13- ………………….. web pages are edited by the user.

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14- ………………….. is the first stage on designing a web site.

(Planning – Designing – Preparing)

15- By using HTML language, you can …………………..

(Prepare a Web page – plane for a website – convert the design to a webpage)

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(Reserving a web address – putting data on the web page – selecting hyperlinks)

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(Designing – Implementation – Planning)

18- ………….. is the most important stage on designing and creating a website.

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19- ……………………. is the stage where you can collect text data, pictures and videos and gathering it into folders.

(Preparation – Planning – Implementation)

20- …………………. is the stage where you can convert the paper design to web pages.

(Preparation – Implementation – Planning)

21- …………………. is the last stage of designing and creating a website.

(Publishing – Designing – Planning)

22- …………………. is the stage where you can reserve a storage space on the internet.

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23- Audacity is a/an ……………….. program that helps you to create or edit audio files.

(open source – closed source – demo)

24- …………………. program is used to edit and create audio files.

(HTML – open shot – Audacity)

25- Audacity works on …………………..

(windows only – Linux only – Both of them)

26- You can use Audacity to add effects like…………………..

(duplicate sound – reverse sound – both of them)

27- From the wav extension …………………..

(**its purity** – isn't purity – has small size)

28- Wav extension file …………………..

(is suitable for publishing on the internet – **isn't suitable for publishing on the internet** – has small storage space)

29- Files with mp3 extension are ………………….. files with wav extension.

(more purity – **less purity** – equal to)

30- Files with ………………….. extension have small storage space to publish on the internet.

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31- Files with ………………….. extension have large storage space to publish on the internet.

(mp3 – **Wav** – Doc)

32- To export the audio file open "File" menu then choose …………………..

(Effect – **Export Audio** – Doc)

33- When you choose the reverse effect you can …………………..

(**reverse the start of the audio file** – record sound – repeat the sound)

34- When you choose the repeat effect you can …………………..

(reverse the start of the audio file – record sound – **repeat the sound**)

35- To add an effect to the sound choose ………………….. menu

(**Effect** – File – Edit)

36- To cut a part of the sound file use …………………..

(copy – **cut** – stop)

37- To stop the sound file press …………………..

(Record – play – **stop**)

38- To start recording the sound file press …………………..

(**Record** – play – stop)

39- To delete the sound file press ………………….. from Keyboard

(**Delete** – F1 – End)

40- To run the sound file press …………………..

(Record – **play** – stop)

Model exam 1

Q	Put (√) or (X)	Q	Choose the correct answer from practice
1	√	1	**Web address**
2	X	2	**Interactive**
3	X	3	**Designing**
4	√	4	**Publishing**
5	X	5	**microphone**

Model exam 1

Q	Choose the correct answer from practice		
1	**Homepage**	1	**windows**
2	**Implementation**	2	**both of them**
3	**Web page**	3	**publishing**
4	**both of them**	4	**Audacity**
5	**Static webpages**	5	**Export**